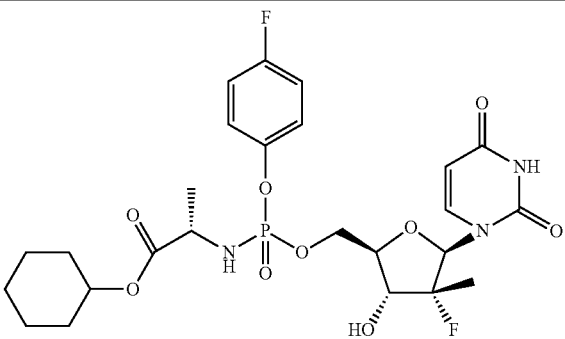
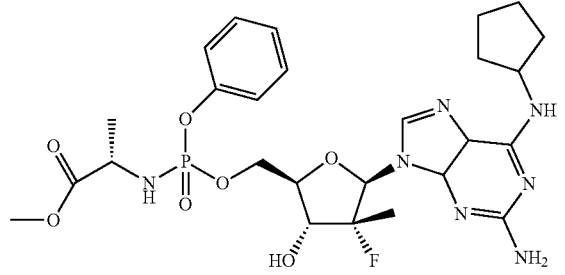
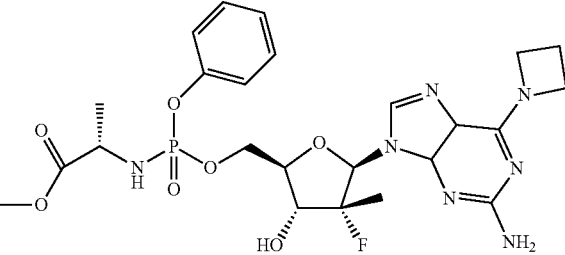


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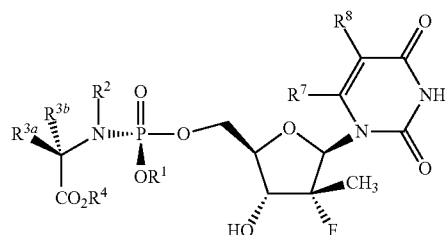
Ex #	Compound	Log10 Reduction at 50 μ M	EC90 (μ M)
55		-2.35	<0.3
69		-2.25	<0.3
70		-2.25	<0.3

¹(4-BrPh): 4-bromo-phenyl.

The entire contents of U.S. Provisional Application Nos. 60/909,315, filed Mar. 30, 2007, and 60/982,309, filed Oct. 24, 2007, are hereby incorporated by reference in the present application so far as needed to supplement the present disclosure and/or rectify any errors. Moreover, the patent and non-patent references disclosed herein are incorporated by reference. In the event that the incorporated patent and non-patent reference contains a term that conflicts with a term disclosed in either one of the two Provisional Applications or the present application text, the meaning of the term contained in the present application text and the two Provisional Applications controls provided that the overall meaning of the incorporated subject matter is not lost.

We claim:

1. A method of treating a human infected by hepatitis C virus, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an NS5a inhibitor and an effective amount of a compound represented by the following formula:



wherein

R¹ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, where the substituent of the substituted phenyl is at least one of a CH₃, OCH₃, F, Cl, Br, I, nitro, cyano, and a CH_{3-q}X_q, where X is F, Cl, Br, or I, and q is 1-3;

R² is hydrogen or CH₃;

R^{3a} is H and R^{3b} is H, CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂, CH₂CH(CH₃)₂, CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃, CH₂Ph, CH₂-indol-3-yl,